

## Department of Justice

## § 0.100

(c) Contract for the transfer of property or equipment from the District of Columbia for industrial employment and training of prisoners confined in a penal or correctional institution of the District of Columbia, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4122.

### § 0.99 Compensation to Federal prisoners.

The Board of Directors of Federal Prison Industries, or such officer of the corporation as the Board may designate, may exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 4126 of title 18 of the U.S. Code, as amended, to prescribe rules and regulations governing the payment of compensation to inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions employed in any industry, or performing outstanding services in institutional operations, and to inmates or their dependents for injuries suffered in any industry or in any work activity in connection with the maintenance of operation of the institution where confined.

#### APPENDIX TO SUBPART Q—CONFINEMENT OF PERSONS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of September 1, 1916, 39 Stat. 711 (D.C. Code section 24-402), by section 11 of the Act of July 15, 1932, as added by the Act of June 6, 1940, 54 Stat. 244 (D.C. Code section 24-425), and by the Act of September 10, 1965 (18 U.S.C. 4082).

(a) The Mayor of the District of Columbia or his authorized representative is hereby authorized to transfer such prisoners as may be in his custody and supervision, by virtue of having been placed in a correctional institution of the District of Columbia pursuant to the authority of the Attorney General, from such institution to any available, suitable, or appropriate institution or facility (including a residential community treatment center) within the District of Columbia, and the Mayor or his authorized representative is further authorized to extend the limits of the place of confinement of such prisoners for the purposes specified, and within the limits established, by the Act of September 10, 1965 (18 U.S.C. 4082).

(b) The authority conferred by subsection (a) shall not include any extension of the limits of confinement for any prisoner serving a sentence for a crime of violence and not participating in a furlough program as of December 22, 1976, unless such prisoner has served at least twelve months, has not been

denied parole, without recommendation for furlough, at his most recent parole hearing (whether such hearing was held before or after extension of the limits of his confinement was granted), and

(1) Is within twelve months of the expiration of his maximum sentence, without reduction, or

(2) Is within twelve months of a date on which he will be eligible for parole from confinement, or

(3) Has served at least ninety percent of his minimum sentence, without reduction.

By October 15 of each year, there shall be submitted to the Associate Attorney General a report concerning each prisoner serving a sentence for a crime of violence whose limits of confinement have been extended during the twelve-month period ending the preceding September 30, indicating the offense and term for which, and the court by which, the prisoner was sentenced with respect to his present confinement; all other criminal offenses of which the prisoner has been convicted; the date, duration and purpose of each extension of the limits of his confinement; all parole board actions with respect to the prisoner; and all infractions of the terms of extension, violations of prison rules, or criminal offenses with which the prisoner has been officially charged since the beginning of his confinement.

(c) With respect to all other prisoners, the authority conferred by subsection (a) may be exercised by an authorized representative designated by the Mayor.

(d) As used in this Order *crime of violence* means murder, manslaughter, rape, kidnapping, robbery, burglary, assault with intent to kill, assault with intent to rape, assault with intent to rob or extortion involving the threat or use of violence to person.

[Order No. 636-76, 41 FR 3289, Jan. 26, 1976, as amended by Order No. 676-76, 41 FR 56802, Dec. 30, 1976; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52348, Oct. 27, 1981]

### Subpart R—Drug Enforcement Administration

#### § 0.100 General functions.

The following-described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration:

(a) Functions vested in the Attorney General by sections 1 and 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1968.

(b) Functions vested in the Attorney General by the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as amended. This will include

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functions which may be vested in the Attorney General in subsequent amendments to the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, and not otherwise specifically assigned or reserved by him.

(c) Functions vested in the Attorney General by section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973 and not otherwise specifically assigned.

[Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973, as amended by Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52348, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1203-87, 52 FR 24447, July 1, 1987]

### §0.101 Specific functions.

The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration shall be responsible for:

(a) The development and implementation of a concentrated program throughout the Federal Government for the enforcement of Federal drug laws and for cooperation with State and local governments in the enforcement of their drug abuse laws.

(b) The development and maintenance of a National Narcotics Intelligence System in cooperation with Federal, State, and local officials, and the provision of narcotics intelligence to any Federal, State, or local official that the Administrator determines has a legitimate official need to have access to such intelligence.

(c) The development and implementation of a procedure to release property seized under section 511 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881) to any innocent party having an immediate right to possession of the property, when the Administrator, in his discretion, determines it is not in the interests of justice to initiate forfeiture proceedings against the property.

(d) Payment of awards (including those over \$10,000) under 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(2) and purchase of evidence (including the authority to pay more than \$100,000) under 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)(F).

[Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973, as amended by Order No. 565-74, 39 FR 15876, May 6, 1974; Order No. 898-80, 45 FR 44267, July 1, 1980; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52348, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1126-86, 51 FR 7443, Mar. 4, 1986]

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### §0.102 Drug enforcement policy coordination.

The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration shall report to the Attorney General, through the Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General, as directed by the Attorney General.

[Order No. 1429-90, 55 FR 28909, July 16, 1990]

### §0.103 Release of information.

(a) The Administrator of DEA is authorized—

(1) To release information obtained by DEA and DEA investigative reports to Federal, State, and local officials engaged in the enforcement of laws related to controlled substances.

(2) To release information obtained by DEA and DEA investigative reports to Federal, State, and local prosecutors, and State licensing boards, engaged in the institution and prosecution of cases before courts and licensing boards related to controlled substances.

(3) To authorize the testimony of DEA officials in response to subpoenas issued by the prosecution in Federal, State, or local criminal cases involving controlled substances.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, all other production of information or testimony of DEA officials in response to subpoenas or demands of courts or other authorities is governed by subpart B of part 16 of this chapter. However, it should be recognized that subpart B is not intended to restrict the release of noninvestigative information and reports as deemed appropriate by the Administrator of DEA. For example, it does not inhibit the exchange of information between governmental officials concerning the use and abuse of controlled substances as provided for by section 503(a)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 873(a)(1)).

[Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973]

### §0.103a Delegations respecting claims against the Drug Enforcement Administration.

(a) The Administrator of DEA is authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General